What is claimed is:

1. A method of making an organic light-emitting device comprising:
advancing a web comprising a flexible substrate in a direction,
applying a first electrode layer,
applying a light-emitting layer, and
applying a second electrode layer electrically isolated from the first electrode layer;
wherein at least one electrode layer is continuous in the direction of the advancing web.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode layer is the anode and the second electrode layer is the cathode.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode layer is the cathode and the second electrode layer is the anode.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode layer is continuous in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the advancing web.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising applying an insulating layer on a portion of the first electrode layer.

6. The method of claim 1 further comprising applying an insulating layer on a portion of the substrate.

7. The method of claim 6 further comprising removing the insulting layer after applying the first electrode.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the first electrode layer is applied in a first pattern comprising at least two stripes and the stripes range from being substantially parallel to substantially diagonal to the direction of the advancing web.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the second electrode layer is continuous in the direction of the advancing web.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the first electrode layer is substantially parallel and the second electrode layer is applied in a second pattern comprising at least two stripes and the second pattern is substantially perpendicular to the first pattern.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein the first pattern is applied by means of applying a mask prior to applying the first electrode layer and removing the mask after applying the first electrode layer.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the second pattern is applied by means of applying a mask prior to applying the second electrode layer and removing the mask after applying the first electrode layer.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the electrode layers are applied by means of a method selected from sputtering, vapor deposition, laser thermal patterning, ink jet printing, screen printing, thermal head printing, and photolithographic patterning.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the method is a batch process.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the method is a continuous process.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises a pair of substantially parallel peripheral edges and the continuous electrode layer extends to the peripheral edges of the substrate.

17. The method of claim 1 further comprising providing at least one organic charge transport layer between the light-emitting layer and at least one of the electrode layers.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the light-emitting layer is selected from the group comprising small molecule emitter, a small molecule doped polymer, a light-emitting

polymer, a doped light-emitting polymer, a blended light-emitting polymer, and combinations thereof.

19. The method of claim 1 further comprising cutting a portion from the web forming an organic light-emitting device having a dimension in the direction of the advancing web and an area.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the continuous electrode layer is continuous beyond the dimension of the device prior to cutting.

21. The method of claim 19 wherein the dimension ranges up to about 10 inches.

22. The method of claim 19 wherein the continuous electrode layer is continuous throughout the area of the device.

23. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is transparent.

24. A method of making an organic light-emitting device comprising:
advancing a web in a direction wherein the web comprises a conductive flexible substrate suitable for use as a first electrode layer,
applying an insulating layer,
applying a light-emitting layer, and
applying a second electrode layer electrically isolated from the first electrode layer.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the second electrode layer is continuous in the direction of the advancing web.

26. The method of claim 25 further comprising cutting a portion from the web forming an organic light-emitting device having a dimension in the direction of the advancing web and an area.

27. The method of claim 26 wherein the second electrode layer is continuous beyond the dimension of the device prior to cutting.

28. The method of claim 26 wherein the second electrode layer is continuous throughout the area of the device.

29. The method of claim 26 wherein the dimension ranges up to about 10 inches.

30. An organic light-emitting device comprising:
a transparent flexible substrate having an area;
a first electrode layer disposed on the substrate;
a second electrode layer, electrically isolated from the first by means of an insulating layer; and
a light-emitting layer disposed between the first and second electrical contact layers;
wherein the first electrode layer is continuous throughout the area of the substrate.

31. The method of claim 1 further comprising applying at least one anti-static coating, barrier, and combinations thereof to the substrate prior to application of the first electrode layer.